

FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 09:10:45 ON 15 MAY 96

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*           W E L C O M E   T O   T H E           *
*           U . S .   P A T E N T   T E X T   F I L E           *
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=> e rollins, scott/in

E#	FILE	FREQUENCY	TERM
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E1	USPAT	1	ROLLINS, RICHARD R/IN
E2	USPAT	1	ROLLINS, ROBERT/IN
E3	USPAT	0 -->	ROLLINS, SCOTT/IN
E4	USPAT	1	ROLLINS, SCOTT S/IN
E5	USPAT	1	ROLLINS, STEPHEN M/IN
E6	USPAT	1	ROLLINS, THOMAS/IN
E7	USPAT	1	ROLLINS, THOMAS E/IN
E8	USPAT	11	ROLLINS, THOMAS J/IN
E9	USPAT	1	ROLLINS, WAYNE/IN
E10	USPAT	1	ROLLINS, WILLIAM H/IN
E11	USPAT	2	ROLLINS, WILLIAM L/IN
E12	USPAT	1	ROLLINS, WILLIAM R/IN

=> s e4

L1 1 "ROLLINS, SCOTT S"/IN

=> d l1

1. 5,138,847, Aug. 18, 1992, Refrigerant recovery and processing apparatus and methods; **Scott S. Rollins**, 62/292, 474 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

=> s (c5b or complement) and glomerulonephritis

75 C5B

31728 COMPLEMENT

704 GLOMERULONEPHRITIS

L2 235 (C5B OR COMPLEMENT) AND GLOMERULONEPHRITIS

=> s (c5b or complement) and glomerulonephritis/clm

75 C5B

31728 COMPLEMENT

30 GLOMERULONEPHRITIS/CLM

L3 5 (C5B OR COMPLEMENT) AND GLOMERULONEPHRITIS/CLM

=> d l3 1-5

1. 5,200,319, Apr. 6, 1993, Diagnosis of glomerulonephritis; M. Amin Arnaout, et al., 435/7.24, 7.4, 23, 28, 975; 436/506, 518, 536, 548 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

2. 4,883,784, Nov. 28, 1989, Human **complement** factors and their therapeutic use; Isao Kaneko, 514/8; 424/94.63, 94.65, 94.66, 94.67; 514/2, 21; 530/380, 392, 393, 394, 413, 829, 830, 831 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

3. 4,840,960, Jun. 20, 1989, Treatment of glomerulonephritis; R. Bernd Sterzel, et al., 514/356 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

4. 4,465,670, Aug. 14, 1984, Method for the treatment of systemic lupus erythematosus and primary glomerulonephritis and agent therefor; Tetsuzo Sugisaki, et al., 514/21; 530/387.1, 408, 410, 866, 868 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

5. 4,021,541, May 3, 1977, Antigen isolated from group A (beta-hemolytic) streptococci and method for isolating the same; Kurt Lange, et al., 424/244.1; 435/7.34, 885 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
=> d 13 1-4 clm

US PAT NO: 5,200,319 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L3: 1 of 5

CLAIMS:

CLMS(1)

We claim:

1. A method of diagnosing pauci-immune necrotizing and/or crescentic ****glomerulonephritis**** in a patient, said method comprising:
 - (a) contacting a sample of biological fluid from said patient with a substantially pure protein having the following characteristics:
 - (i) it can be isolated from neutrophils;
 - (ii) it has a mass of approximately 29 kD as determined by SDS-PAGE;
 - (iii) it is capable of binding diisopropylfluorophosphate;
 - (iv) it has a pI of approximately 9.2-9.4;
 - (v) it is capable of binding to auto-antibodies present in the sera of individuals afflicted with Wegener's granulomatosis; and
 - (vi) it has the N terminal amino acid sequence Ile-Val-Gly-Gly-His-Glu-Ala-Gln-Pro-His-Ser-Arg-Pro-Tyr-Met-Ala-Ser-Leu-Gln-Met-Arg-Gly-Asn-Pro-Gly-Ser-His (SEQ. ID NO.: 1); and
 - (b) detecting immune complexes formed in step (a), formation of said immune complexes being diagnostic of pauci-immune necrotizing and/or crescentic ****glomerulonephritis****.

CLMS(2)

2. The method of claim 1, further comprising contacting a sample of biological fluid from said patient with myeloperoxidase; and detecting immune complexes, formation of said immune complexes being diagnostic of pauci-immune necrotizing and/or crescentic ****glomerulonephritis****.

CLMS(3)

3. A method of diagnosing pauci-immune necrotizing and/or crescentic ****glomerulonephritis**** in a patient, said method comprising:

- (a) providing an immune complex of a protein having the following characteristics:
 - (i) it can be isolated from neutrophils,
 - (ii) it has a mass of approximately 29 kD as determined by SDS-PAGE,
 - (iii) it is capable of binding diisopropylfluorophosphate,
 - (iv) it has a pI of approximately 9.2-9.4,
 - (v) it is capable of binding to auto-antibodies present in the sera of individuals afflicted with Wegener's granulomatosis, and
 - (vi) it has the N terminal amino acid sequence Ile-Val-Gly-Gly-His-Glu-Ala-Gln-Pro-His-Ser-Arg-Pro-Tyr-Met-Ala-Ser-Leu-Gln-Met-Arg-Gly-Asn-Pro-Gly-Ser-His (SEQ. ID NO.: 1); and a monoclonal antibody directed against said protein;
- (b) contacting said immune complex of step (a) with a sample of biological fluid from said patient; and
- (c) detecting the binding of auto-antibodies in said sample to said immune complexes of step (a), binding of said auto-antibodies to said immune complexes being diagnostic of pauci-immune necrotizing and/or crescentic ****glomerulonephritis****.

CLMS (4)

4. The method of claim 3, further comprising providing an immune complex of myeloperoxidase and a monoclonal antibody directed against myeloperoxidase; contacting said immune complex with a sample of biological fluid from said patient; and detecting the binding of auto-antibodies in said sample to said immune complexes, binding of said auto-antibodies to said immune complexes being diagnostic of pauci-immune necrotizing and/or crescentic ****glomerulonephritis****.

CLMS (5)

5. A diagnostic kit for diagnosing pauci-immune necrotizing and/or crescentic ****glomerulonephritis****, comprising a substantially pure protein having the following characteristics:

- (i) it can be isolated from neutrophils;
- (ii) it has a mass of approximately 29 kD as determined by SDS-PAGE;
- (iii) it is capable of binding diisopropylfluorophosphate;
- (iv) it has a pI of approximately 9.2-9.4;
- (v) it is capable of binding to auto-antibodies present in the sera of individuals afflicted with Wegener's granulomatosis; and
- (vi) it has the N terminal amino acid sequence Ile-Val-Gly-Gly-His-Glu-Ala-Gln-Pro-His-Ser-Arg-Pro-Tyr-Met-Ala-Ser-Leu-Gln-Met-Arg-Gly-Asn-Pro-Gly-Ser-His (SEQ. ID NO.: 1).

CLMS (6)

6. The diagnostic kit of claim 5, further comprising myeloperoxidase.

CLMS(7)

7. A diagnostic kit for diagnosing pauci-immune necrotizing and/or crescentic ****glomerulonephritis****, comprising:

- (a) a substantially pure protein having the following characteristics:
 - (i) it can be isolated from neutrophils,
 - (ii) it has a mass of approximately 29 kD as determined by SDS-PAGE,
 - (iii) it is capable of binding diisopropylfluorophosphate,
 - (iv) it has a pI of approximately 9.2-9.4;
 - (v) it is capable of binding to auto-antibodies present in the sera of individuals afflicted with Wegener's granulomatosis, and
 - (vi) it has the N terminal amino acid sequence Ile-Val-Gly-Gly-His-Glu-Ala-Gln-Pro-His-Ser-Arg-Pro-Tyr-Met-Ala-Ser-Leu-Gln-Met-Arg-Gly-Asn-Pro-Gly-Ser-His (SEQ. ID NO.: 1); and
- (b) a monoclonal antibody directed against the protein of (a).

CLMS(8)

8. The diagnostic kit of claim 7, further comprising myeloperoxidase; and a monoclonal antibody directed against myeloperoxidase.

CLMS(9)

9. A diagnostic kit, comprising:

- (a) myeloperoxidase;
- (b) ****complement**** C3;
- (c) streptococcus antigen;
- (d) NC1 domain of .alpha.3 chain of type IV collagen;
- (e) DNA; and
- (f) a substantially pure protein having the following characteristics:
 - (i) it can be isolated from neutrophils,
 - (ii) it has a mass of approximately 29 kD as determined by SDS-PAGE,
 - (iii) it is capable of binding diisopropylfluorophosphate,
 - (iv) it has a pI of approximately 9.2-9.4,
 - (v) it is capable of binding to auto-antibodies present in the sera of individuals afflicted with Wegener's granulomatosis, and
 - (vi) it has the N terminal amino acid sequence Ile-Val-Gly-Gly-His-Glu-Ala-Gln-Pro-His-Ser-Arg-Pro-Tyr-Met-Ala-Ser-Leu-Gln-Met-Arg-Gly-Asn-Pro-Gly-Ser-His (SEQ. ID NO.: 1).

US PAT NO: 4,883,784 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L3: 2 of 5

CLAIMS:

CLMS(1)

I claim:

1. A method of treating a mammal suffering from a disease selected from the group consisting of systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis and **glomerulonephritis** by administering to said mammal an effective amount of a **complement** factor selected from the group consisting of Factor H, Factor I and mixtures of Factor H and Factor I.

CLMS(2)

2. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said **complement** factor is Factor H alone.

CLMS(3)

3. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said **complement** factor is Factor I alone.

CLMS(4)

4. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said **complement** factor is a mixture of Factors H and I.

CLMS(5)

5. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said **complement** factor is administered parenterally.

CLMS(6)

6. The method as claimed in claim 5, wherein said administration is by intravenous injection.

CLMS(7)

7. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein from 50 to 1,000 mg of Factor I are administered daily.

CLMS(8)

8. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein from 50 to 6,000 mg of Factor H are administered daily.

CLMS(9)

9. The method as claimed in claim 1 wherein said **complement** factor is an exogenous factor selected from the group consisting of Factor H, Factor I and mixtures of Factor H and Factor I free or essentially free from native blood plasma contaminants.

US PAT NO: 4,840,960 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L3: 3 of 5

CLAIMS:

CLMS(1)

What is claimed is:

1. A method of treating a patient suffering from **glomerulonephritis**, the method comprising administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of nitrendipine, either alone or in admixture with a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent.

CLMS(2)

2. A method according to claim 1, wherein the nitrendipine is administered intravenously in an amount of 0.01 to 10 mg per kg body weight per day.

CLMS(3)

3. A method according to claim 1, wherein the nitrendipine is in admixture with a solid, liquid or liquefied gaseous diluent.

CLMS(4)

4. A method according to claim 1, wherein the admixture contains 0.5 to 90% of said nitrendipine.

CLMS(5)

5. A method according to claim 1, wherein the nitrendipine is in the form of a sterile physiologically isotonic aqueous solution.

CLMS(6)

6. A method according to claim 1, wherein the nitridipine is in the form of a tablet, pill, dragee, capsule, caplet, ampoule or suppository.

US PAT NO: 4,465,670 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L3: 4 of 5

CLAIMS:

CLMS(1)

What is claimed is:

1. A method for the treatment of the diseases lupus erythematosus and primary ****glomerulonephritis****, which consisting essentially of administering an amount of a .gamma.-globulin having Fc fragment to a patient by parenteral route effective to dissolve the immune complexes inducing those diseases.

CLMS(2)

2. A method according to claim 1, wherein the .gamma.-globulin having Fc fragment is administered by intravenous injection in a dose of 10 to 500 mg/kg/day.

CLMS(3)

3. A method according to claim 1, wherein the .gamma.-globulin having Fc fragment is used in the form of a preparation of 500 to 10,000 mg of a .gamma.-globulin having Fc fragment in admixture of a conventional liquid carrier or diluent for injection.

CLMS(4)

4. A method according to claim 3, wherein the preparation is a plasmin-treated human .gamma.-globulin preparation.

CLMS(5)

5. A method according to claim 3, wherein the preparation is a sulfonated human .gamma.-globulin preparation.

CLMS(6)

6. A method according to claim 3, wherein the preparation is a polyethylene glycol-treated human .gamma.-globulin preparation.

CLMS(7)

7. A method according to claim 1, wherein the .gamma.-globulin, having Fc fragment, is a member selected from the group consisting of a plasmin-treated human .gamma.-globulin, a polyethylene glycol-treated human .gamma.-globulin, and a sulfonated human .gamma.-globulin.
=> s (c5b or complement) and glomerulonephritis and antibod?

31728 COMPLEMENT
 704 GLOMERULONEPHRITIS
 19533 ANTIBOD?
 L4 222 (C5B OR COMPLEMENT) AND GLOMERULONEPHRITIS AND ANTIBOD?
 => s (c5b or complement) (p) (glomerulonephritis) (p) (inhibit?)
 75 C5B
 31728 COMPLEMENT
 704 GLOMERULONEPHRITIS

215667 INHIBIT?
 L5 84 (C5B OR COMPLEMENT) (P) (GLOMERULONEPHRITIS) (P) (INHIBIT?)
 => s (c5b) (p) (glomerulonephritis) (p) (inhibit?)
 75 C5B
 704 GLOMERULONEPHRITIS

215667 INHIBIT?
 L6 0 (C5B) (P) (GLOMERULONEPHRITIS) (P) (INHIBIT?)
 => sl5(p) (antibod?)
 'SL5(P) (ANTIBOD?)' IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
 => s l5(p) (antibod?)
 19533 ANTIBOD?
 L7 6 L5(P) (ANTIBOD?)
 => d l7 1-6

1. 5,434,248, Jul. 18, 1995, Peptidyl derivatives as inhibitors of interleukin-1.beta. converting enzyme; Kevin T. Chapman, et al., 530/330, 331; 562/571 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

2. 5,430,128, Jul. 4, 1995, Peptidyl derivatives as inhibitors of interleukin-1.beta. converting enzyme; Kevin T. Chapman, et al., 530/330, 331; 562/571 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

3. 5,411,985, May 2, 1995, Gamma-pyrone-3-acetic acid as an inhibitor or interleukin-1 .beta. inventory enzyme; Gerald F. Bills, et al., 514/460; 549/420 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

4. 5,278,061, Jan. 11, 1994, Affinity chromatography matrix useful in purifying interleukin-1.beta. converting enzyme; Herb G. Bull, et al., 435/212, 195, 814, 815; 530/412, 413 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

5. 4,570,006, Feb. 11, 1986, Amidine compound, process for producing same and anti-complement agent comprising same; Setsuro Fujii, et al., 549/442; 514/466, 488, 522, 529, 530, 531, 533, 534, 535, 540, 541, 542, 546, 549; 549/436; 558/413, 414, 415, 416, 417; 560/1, 9, 12, 16, 18, 20, 32, 34, 37, 48, 49, 51, 55, 61, 66, 72, 75, 81, 86, 104, 105, 107, 109, 115, 122, 123, 124, 125, 128, 140, 142 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

6. 4,514,416, Apr. 30, 1985, Amidine compound, process for producing same and anti-complement agent comprising same; Setsuro Fujii, et al., 549/442, 436; 558/6, 57, 58, 271, 413, 414, 415, 416; 560/1, 9, 12, 18, 20, 32, 34, 35, 37, 48, 49, 51, 55, 61, 66, 72, 75, 81, 86, 104, 105, 107, 109, 115, 122, 123, 124, 125, 128, 140, 142; 562/440; 564/247 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

=> s c5b(p) (antibod?)

75 C5B

19533 ANTIBOD?

L8 11 C5B(P) (ANTIBOD?)

=> d 18 1-11

1. 5,476,784, Dec. 19, 1995, Gonococcal anti-idiotypic antibodies and methods and compositions using them; Peter A. Rice, et al., 435/240.27, 7.32, 70.2, 172.2, 240.2; 530/387.2, 387.5, 388.2, 388.4 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

2. 5,472,939, Dec. 5, 1995, Method of treating complement mediated disorders; Douglas T. Fearon, et al., 514/8, 2, 12, 885, 886 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

3. 5,378,464, Jan. 3, 1995, Modulation of inflammatory responses by administration of GMP-140 or antibody to GMP-140; Rodger P. McEver, 424/143.1; 514/8 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

4. 5,256,642, Oct. 26, 1993, Compositions of soluble complement receptor 1 (CR1) and a thrombolytic agent, and the methods of use thereof; Douglas T. Fearon, et al., 514/8; 424/94.63, 94.64; 435/215, 216; 514/2; 530/350 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

5. 5,135,916, Aug. 4, 1992, Inhibition of complement mediated inflammatory response; Peter J. Sims, et al., 514/21, 2, 8, 12; 530/350, 380, 830 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

6. 5,035,995, Jul. 30, 1991, Test method involving substance-conjugated complement component C1q; Fumiaki Taguchi, et al., 435/4, 7.1, 7.72, 7.9, 14, 21, 26, 28; 436/519, 536, 538, 539, 544, 545, 546 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

7. 4,883,784, Nov. 28, 1989, Human complement factors and their therapeutic use; Isao Kaneko, 514/8; 424/94.63, 94.65, 94.66, 94.67; 514/2, 21; 530/380, 392, 393, 394, 413, 829, 830, 831 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

8. 4,882,423, Nov. 21, 1989, Substance-conjugated complement component C1q; Fumiaki Taguchi, et al., 530/380; 435/4, 7.2, 7.21, 7.22, 7.31, 7.32, 7.4, 7.7, 7.72, 7.9, 7.92, 14, 21, 26, 28; 514/2, 3, 6; 530/350, 404, 408 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

9. 4,820,635, Apr. 11, 1989, Kit for assaying activation of terminal complement cascade; Martin E. Sanders, et al., 435/7.4, 18, 19, 23; 436/540, 821 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

10. 4,722,890, Feb. 2, 1988, Quantitative assay for human terminal complement cascade activation; Martin E. Sanders, et al., 435/7.4, 7.5, 7.94, 965, 969; 436/821 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

11. 4,642,284, Feb. 10, 1987, Method and system for detection of complement pathway activation; Neil Cooper, et al., 435/7.94, 4, 7.4, 28, 965, 966, 971, 975; 436/512, 518, 520, 528, 529, 530, 536, 538, 540, 543, 544, 547, 808, 821 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

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